

## The Irish Potato.

[We find the following clever parody on Woodworth's celebrated "Old Oaken Bucket," in the (old) Spirit of the Times:]

How sweet to the taste is the Irish potato,  
As memory awakens a thought of the plant.

Its dark verdant vine top and beautiful blossom,  
In pleasing transition my memory haunt.

Aye! thought of the root in profusion once growing,  
On the broad sunny hill slope adjoining the mill.

At the homestead, how many we raised there's no knowing,  
For some were but small ones and few in the hill.

The mealy potato, the Irish potato,  
The thin skinned potato that grew on the hill.

That delectable plant I would praise while I'm able,  
For often at noon when returned from the field.

I found it superior to all on the table,  
The best flavored edible nature could yield.

With what eager appetite, sharpened by labor,  
I plied knife and fork with a hearty good will;

Alas! there are none of the old fashioned flavor,  
None like the "red Simone" that grew on the hill.

The mealy potato, the Irish potato,  
The thin skinned potato that grew on the hill.

How prime from the full heaped dish to receive it,  
As poised on my fork it ascends to my mouth;

No appeal to the palate could tempt me to leave it,  
Though affected by "rot" or a long summer's drouth.

And now, far removed from that loved situation,  
Where I used to partake of the root to my fill,

Fancy fain would revert to my father's plantation,  
And sigh for the "kidneys" that grew on the hill.

The mealy potato, the Irish potato,  
The thin skinned potato that grew on the hill.

**The Present Fashion of Ladies' Skirts.**

The Paris Commissionaire makes the following funny remarks upon this subject:

We have always been under the impression that the present amplitude of ladies' skirts was susceptible of very little addition.

We are undeceived; there is a 'lower depth,' or rather a broader breadth, and the Parisian ladies have found it. They have attained such a latitude that a full dressed lady finds some difficulty in entering an ordinary door way.

We can no longer laugh at the hoops of our grandmothers; 'we are producing equally great results with lighter means.'—The following conjugal dialogue gives a lively idea of our subject, and at the same time illustrates the praiseworthy docility of Parisian husbands. An 'elegant' in her ball costume steps into her carriage, which she and her skirts rather comfortably fill. Her husband proposes to follow—when he is suddenly brought up by 'My dear what are you going to do?' 'Do! why get into the carriage to be sure.' 'But there is no room,' replies the lady, growing visibly broad. 'No room!' replies the astonished husband; 'but my dear—' 'When I am en toilette, certainly not; do you want me to arrive at the ball with my dress crumpled?' In the face of this frightful possibility the husband is at once silenced. He, however, musters courage enough to say, 'But I wish to go to the ball, my dear.' 'And what prevents you, pray? Call a cab, or get up with the coachman.' The poor husband not seeming to relish this affectionate suggestion, the lady proceeds, with a suspicion of sharpness in her tones that has a very visible effect, 'Do as you please, my dear; but as for sitting with me, the thing is impossible; do close the door, the air chills me, and tell the coachman to drive on, or I shall be too late.' This cool proceeding achieved, the lady goes to the ball, and doubtless raises the envy of many an unhappy bachelor who don't know when he is well off.

A fashionable lady of the financial world has gone still further. Not content with excluding her husband from the carriage on these great occasions, she has had built for herself a vehicle without seats. In this affair she goes to balls, of course obliged to stand up during the drive. This, at the first blush, seems inconvenient; not so—her ingenuity has overcome the apparent difficulty. A velvet covered strap is so disposed as exactly to reach her waist, and against this she leans, supporting herself by two other hand straps, similarly covered. She thus arrives at the ball in full bloom, not a crease in her brilliant robe, not a flower displaced in her hair, and perfect as she left the hands of her dressing maid. The success of the lady at her entrance, is, of course, prodigious. Her grace and wit complete the triumph, and after the fifth waltz and the fourth cotillon, she allows herself to become gracefully fatigued, and retires to her husband's carriage, whom, in consequence of her great success, she condescendingly allows to attend her home.

**PROGRESS OF THE RED PETTICOAT.**—At one of Mrs. Kate Euby's dancing assemblies in Bleecker street, New York, last week, the distinguishing feature of the evening was the Balmoral Schottische, in which all the ladies upon the floor appeared in the scarlet *Jupon* with the dress looped up over it, a la Queen Victoria. The reporter pronounces the *tout ensemble* as agreeable as the costume was jaunty, coquettish and unique.

The girls in a certain village down South sent a bachelor editor a bouquet of tansy and wormwood. He came out in the next issue thanking the fair donors for their gift, and added that it did not offend him, as he considered the bouquet sweeter than matrimony any how.

A contemporary accounts for the editor's taste by saying that he probably thought wormwood and tansy better than 'the worm-wood and the girl.'

A young lady explained to a printer the other day, the distinction between printing and publishing, and at the conclusion of her remarks, by the way of illustration, she said:

'You may print a kiss upon my cheek, but you must not publish it!'

A lady correspondent, who professes to be horrified at the indelicacy of our paper, threatens for the future to set her foot on every copy she sees. She had better not. Our paper has it in it.—*Lou. Journal.*

'You charge a dollar for killing a calf, you smutty rascal,' said a planter to an old negro.

'No no, massa,' replied the gentleman from Africa, 'me charge fifty cents for killum calf and fifty cents for know how!'

'Would you like me to give you a sovereign?' asked a little boy of a gentleman he met in the street.

'To be sure I would,' was the reply.

'Very well then,' said the boy, 'do unto others as you would others to do unto you.'

'Harry, did you ask Kicks for that money?'

'Yes.'

'What did he say?'

'Nothing; he just kicked me into the road; that's all he said.'

The question asked by a hospital physician was:

'How many deaths?'

'None.'

'Why, I ordered medicine for ten.'

'Yes, but one wouldn't take it.'

Papa, have guns got legs?

No.

How do they kick then?

With their breeches, my son!

A young lady is supposed to be 'to blame for the following:

What did the cat say as she looked out of the window when the ark got aground?

Is that *ar a rat!*

A Frenchman frequently hearing the word press used to imply persuade, one evening when in company exclaimed: 'Squeeze that young lady to sing!'

A farmer said to a barber that he ought to reduce his prices now that corn was cheap. 'No sir-ee,' said the barber, 'when corn is low farmers make snob long faces that I have twice the ground to go over.'

Good IDEA.—There is a rule in a debating society that we have heard of, which is, that any gentleman wishing to speak more than half an hour shall have a room to himself.

A Boston paper giving a puff to a new minister, says:

His prayer at the close of his sermon was the most eloquent that was ever addressed to a Boston audience!

An elderly maiden requests the insertion of the following:

It is in bad taste to see pretty young girls kissing widowers' children.

A sentimental chap intends to petition Congress for an act to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the 'coursers of true love may run smooth.'

Mr. Brown, why do you wear that bad hat?

Because, my dear sir, Mrs. Brown says she will not go out of the house with me until I get a new one.

It was the saying of Sir Robert Peel: I never knew a man to escape failure in either body or mind, who worked seven days in the week.

Do try to talk a little common sense, said a young lady to her visitor. Oh! but wouldn't that be taking an undue advantage of you?

## AGRICULTURAL.

**Tomatoes.**

A correspondent of the Genesee Farmer gives his mode of growing tomatoes. He forwards his plants in a hot bed or green house and grows them in pots until they are a foot and a half high, turning them out about the second week in May. He plants them three feet apart in rows. When planted he drives down a few stakes, six or eight feet apart, leaving them about four feet high the whole length of the rows, and nailing a strip of wood all along the top, and tying one or two lower down the stakes, to make a trellis. The ground should be dug deep and made rich with manure, and a spoonful of guano mixed with the soil around each root. We quote: "When they have grown sufficiently long to tie to the trellis, I select two or three of the longest shoots and tie them loosely to the trellis, cutting away all other small lateral which may grow on the main branches. I let these main branches grow until they have come in flower and set the first bunch of fruit; then I pinch out the top, one joint above the fruit, leaving the leaf entire. I then allow it to go on again until it has flowered and set another bunch of fruit, when the top is pinched out one joint above the bunch, the same as the first, and so on of all the rest, taking care to cut all the lateral which may grow on the main branches down to the axels on the leaves, as often as they are produced, but leaving the leaves entire. If any one will take this little extra trouble, he will be amply repaid and absolutely astonished at the immense clusters of fine large tomatoes he will have. If planted in a favorable situation they will ripen at least as early as those grown in any other way out of doors, and frequently three days or a week earlier. When ripe they will hang longer on the vines without decaying. The situation can hardly be too sunny.—Deep, light, loamy soil suits them best."

**A DISCOVERY IN POTATOE CULTIVATION.**

I tried rather a curious experiment with a few potatoes this season. Some twelve months since I saw letter from a farmer stating the great success that had attended an experiment the writer had made in the previous season. It consisted in inserting a pea in each potatoe set, and planting the potatoe in the usual way. The result, he stated, was a large yield of peas, and a splendid crop of potatoes; but the most important result was the entire freedom of the potatoes so treated from any disease, while all those planted in the usual way in the same field, were extensively deteriorated. I was led by this statement to try the experiment on a small scale in my own garden this season. I planted not quite half a peck, only fifty sets, in six ranks, cutting a piece out of each and putting a pea firmly in. The peas grew up and flourished well, and last week I dug the potatoes. They were perfectly free from the slightest taint or speck of disease, and very fine and large; while in the same bed, close to them, was another lot planted in the old style, nearly half of which were rotten.—*Agricultural Gazette.*

Why was Adam's first day the longest?

Because there was no Eve.

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March 19, 1858. **R. M. WELMAN.**

**STATE OF INDIANA, Dubois County**  
To the Sheriff of Dubois County.

**BAZIL B. EDMONSTON,** Clerk of the Dubois Circuit Court, do hereby certify that there will be an election held at the usual places of holding elections, in the several townships in said county, on the 1st Monday in April, 1858, for the purpose of electing one Township Trustee, one Township Clerk, and one Township Treasurer in each township in said county; also, Constables in Columbia township, two in Harbison township, three in Bainbridge township, two in Hall township, three in Conestoga township, and two in Conestoga township.

You are directed to give notice of the same according to law.

Witness, Basil B. EDMONSTON, Clerk of the Dubois Circuit Court, and the seal of said Court, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1858.

**BAZIL B. EDMONSTON,**  
PROCLAMATION.

The qualified voters of Dubois county, Indiana, are hereby notified that an Election will be held in each township of said county, at the usual places of holding elections therein, on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1858, for the purpose of filling the offices named in the foregoing certificate. This 12th day of March, 1858.  
**JACOB HERMAN, S. D. C.**  
March 19-3w

**Sale of Mortgaged Land.**  
The undersigned, Auditor and Treasurer of Dubois county, Indiana, will sell at public auction at the door of the Court House in the town of Jasper, in said county, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following described real estate, mortgaged to the State of Indiana for the use of Congressional township No. 1, south of range No. 4 west, by William Duke, to-wit:

The north west quarter of the north west quarter of section No. 29, township No. 3, south of range No. 5 west, containing 40 acres of land; the same being forfeited for the non-payment of interest due on a loan.

Terms of sale—cash.  
Amount due, prin. int. and dam. \$71.32  
**JOHN MEHRINGER, A. D. C.**  
**E. STEPHENSON, T. D. C.**  
March 5, '58-4w. p153

**Sale of Mortgaged Land.**  
The undersigned, Auditor and Treasurer of Dubois county, Indiana, will sell at public auction, at the door of the court house in the town of Jasper, in said county, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, the following real estate, mortgaged to the State of Indiana, for use of Congressional township 2, south of range 5 west, by Isaac Newton, and described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. 1, township No. 3 south of range 5 west, containing twenty acres; and part of the south west quarter of section No. 36, township No. 2, south of range 3 west, containing thirty-five acres, making in all fifty-five acres; the same being forfeited for the non-payment of interest due on a loan.

Terms of sale, cash.  
Amt. due of prin. int. and dam. \$149.43  
**JOHN MEHRINGER, A. D. C.**  
**E. STEPHENSON, T. D. C.**  
March 5, '58-4w. p153

**Notice to Heirs of Petition to sell Real Estate.**  
State of Indiana, Dubois County.  
NOTICE is hereby given that J. H. Hacker, administrator of the estate of George Meier, deceased, has filed his petition to sell the real estate of the said deceased, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest, **B. B. EDMONSTON,** Clerk.  
By **HENRY A. HOLTHAUS,** Deputy.  
March 19-3w. p151 50.

**Notice to Heirs of Petition to sell Real Estate.**  
State of Indiana, Dubois County.  
NOTICE is hereby given that Adam McCausland, deceased has filed his petition to sell the real estate of the deceased, his personal property being insufficient to pay his debts; and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of said county.

Attest, **B. B. EDMONSTON,** Clerk.  
By **HENRY A. HOLTHAUS,** Deputy.  
March 19-3w. p151 50.

**Bekanntmachungen**  
**In Deutsch werden**  
**in dieser Office im**  
**mer auf das beste und**  
**wohlfeilste verfertigt**  
**et werden.**

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